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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1916-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

DISTRICT MILITIA GOING TO BORDER

Transfer of 3d Regiment and Other Units From Fort Myer Ordered.

MOVEMENT IS DIRECTED BY SECRETARY OF WAR

Thirteen States Also to Be Forwarded.

After a wait of three months the hopes of the officers and men of the 3d Regiment of Infantry,

these troops to the border. It is not yet definitely known where these troops will go. Their disposition is left to Gen. Funston, on the border. The officers at the camp, although they say they have no definite information as to the objective of the troops now there, understand that they are destined for a point in the vicinity of Warren. Press dispatches today from Warren, where other District units have been in camp, told of orders for their movement to Douglas, thirty miles away. It is possible that this movement was directed in order to make room for the 3d Infantry and the other units included in the transfer

Order Embraces Many Units.

Secretary Baker of the War Depart before leaving the city gave to Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, orandum directing the move ment to the border of a number of militia units still in state mobilization camps, and among them were the District troops. Gen. Scott today transeral to be forwarded to Governors Is land, from which point the troops at

age and other equipment will be packed, and will be loaded with the limited number of wagons which the camp supply officer has at his disposal. Already some of the packing is being done, so that all will not be left for a grand rush at the end.

Details Not Arranged.

However, ho details for the movement have been arranged, and will no be until the actual orders for the

In view of the fact that enough colored men have been enlisted to recruit

Six Thousand Guardsmen

Within a short time the remainder probably will be ordered out, releasing more of the organizations now under Gen Funston's command. The gradual guardsmen then is expected to begin. Battery A. Field Artillery, Maryland,

The organizations ordered south today include:

Field artillery — Battery A. New
Hampshire; Batteries C. N. J., 3d Pennsylvania Regiment: Battery A. District of Columbia; Ist Battailon and Battery C. Virginia; 3d New York Regiment, Batteries A and C. Alabama; 1st Battailon, Georgia; Batteries E and F. Connecticut; Batteries A and B. Michigan; 1st Regiment (less 2d Battailon), Minnesota, and Batteries B and C. Colorado, Infantry — Second Florida Regiment Cavalry—Troop A, District of Columbia Regiment.

Cavalry—Troop A, District of Columbia Alabama is the only one of the states named which will have any considerable number of troops left in the state mobilization camp.

Federal Fine for Chicago's Mayor.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago has been liam Hale Thompson of Chicago has lam Hale Thompson of Chicago has lam Hale Thompson of Chi

liam Hale Thompson of Chicago has been fined \$500 by federal authorities for viotions of the motor boat laws, it became lown here today. The fine has not yet een paid, according to an official of the coast guard service. The fine resulted rom the finding at Green Bay, Wis., of motor teat yacht tender belonging to farer Thompson which was without fire attractions. He greenvers, pilot rules, which or bell and for horn.

DEMOCRATS ACTIVE TO CONVERT WEST

"Wilson Acts" on Stage, on Posters and Cartoons Exhibited Everywhere.

GERMAN-FOREIGN VOTE IS SOUGHT FOR EAGERLY

Troops in Mobilization Camps of Strong Appeal to Scandinavians. Henry Ford Deserts Prohibition for President's Cause.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 27. -The democrats are skating cir-Troop A, Cavalry, and Battery A, cles around their opponents in all Field Artillery, now at Fort kinds of showmen's stunts in the Myer, for border service are to conduct of the campaign out west. be realized. The War Depart- They are bill posting the country ment today sent orders to Maj. with placards ingeniously appeal-Gen. Leonard Wood, command- ing to the "he-kept-us-out-of-war" placing him in the grasp of Wall in progress. street and so on.

The republicans discover that the vaudeville and theatrical circuits are packed with Wilson acts of a telling

It has been said that the Hebrew are for Wilson because of the Brandels the theater business controlled by He brews is featuring Wilson and playing lown Hughes in every popular show going the rounds. Sometimes during every performance in this class of entertainment there is a "grind" on Hughes and a climax to "get a hand"

Scandinavian Vote Sought.

The democrats are also busily at work with the foreign vote, differentiated from the German-Americanse Writing off the Germans as an account lost, from the foreign extraction element faorable to the cause of the allies. The western headquarters of lemocratic national management has a foreign division with nine separate

is found among the Scandinavians, who are being appealed to on the ground of escape from war. This, it is said, strikes into the very heart of the republican strength in the agricultural states of the northwest, admitted republican territory.

The Scandinavians—conservative, thoughtful, slow-moving people—are being most assiduously cultivated by the democrat workers. They are all prosperous, getting fabulous prices for their farm products of every character. To their obvious prosperity the demo-

Reports from the automobile manufacturing districts in Michigan coming to democrat headquarters show strong gains for Wilson. In this connection a

the lat Separate Battalion, now camped at Naco, Aris, up to war strength of 159 men to a company, Capt. A. R. Mc-Gonegal, who has been in charge of recruiting this force, was mustered out today. It is probable that the last detachment of colored troops will go to Naco in company with the 3d Infantry, cavalry and field artillery. followed by a long talk, since which itime Mr. Ford has been working for clates control the transit of the city Wilson. The story goes on to say that Treasurer Morgenthau of the democratic national committee, found a very fat check in his mail running up into the hundreds of thousands.

At any rate it is a fact that the democratic national committee with the democratic national committee, found a very fat check in his mail running up into the hundreds of thousands. At any rate it is a fact that the demo

Ordered to the Border

From 13 States and D. C.
Some 6,000 national guardsmen from thirteen states, including those from the District of Columbia, were ordered to the Mexican border today by the War Department, and at the same time Maj. Gen. Funston was directed to select 10,000 troops now on the border for return to their home states and mustering out of the federal service.

Today's order will send south virtually all of the guardsmen now in the mobilization camps of the states named, and will leave only about 10,000 state troops in all the country that have not seen service on the border.

Within a short time the sension.

Attitude of Chicago Herold.

There has been much speculation as to the attitude in this campaign of one return and mustering out of all the of Chicago's great newspapers, the Herald. It has been, to say the least, lukewarm toward the republican ticket thus it was announced, will be returned to the state mobilization camp and mustered out of the federal service.

The organizations ordered south to-day include:

"The reply of Mr. Hughes to Prest

"In case neither of these eight-hour-law ssues suits them, a third can readily be found from the abundant material of the subject which is lying around."

Norwegian Steamer Reported Sunk. LONDON, September 27 .- The Norwegian steamer Bufjord has been sunk, according to a Lloyds dispatch from Barcelona. The crew was landed. The Bufjord measured 1,489 tons net.

125,600 ON STRIKE, SAY LABOR UNIONS

Little Evidence, However, of General Walk-Out in New York City.

22 BODIES HAVE FAILED TO RESPOND TO CALL

Estimates of Number Quitting Work Complicated Owing to Holiday of Jewish Workers.

NEW YORK, September 27 .-Union workers to the number of 125,600 went on strike today in sympathy with the striking traction employes, according to figures given out at a meeting of representatives of labor unions.

Although labor leaders claimed that 125,600 workers had reing the Department of the East, sentiment, cartoons holding up sponded to the call, there was authorizing the movement of Hughes to all kinds of ridicule, little evidence that a strike was

> These were the figures reported to the neeting by the union delegates, according to Ernest Bohm, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor. The trades which have responded to the strike call, he said, are the United unions, the paperhangers, painters, house wreckers and a number of small 000 more would go out tomorrow.

Private canvassers among the labo

unions had failed to respond to strike 250 members of the painters' union had refused to report for work. At one time it was predicted that up-ward of 600,000 trade unionists would stop ork. Attempts to estimate work. Attempts to estimate the number of strikers were complicated by the fact that thousands of Jewish workers will remain idle over Thursday and Friday in celebration of the beginning of the Jewish New Year. Of those expected to strike 143,000 are members affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades who stop work each year at this time for the Jewish holidays.

Those Agreeing to Strike.

Among the organizations which has voted to strike today, according to hose directing the movement, are: ing workers, 40,000; painters and decorators, 15,000; furriers, 15,000; tinary firemen, 2,500; paper box makers, 7,000; milliners, 6,000; jewelry workers, 3,000, and brewery workers, 8,000.
Total, 209,500.
The

The leaders asserted that in addition be able to call out 100,000 more daily for the next two or three days.

At the last moment it became known that T. V. O'Connor, national president of the longshoremen's union, had decided not to call out the 45,000 members of that organization today. It was stated there was serious doubt whether To their obvious prosperity the democrats are adding the alluring suggestion of peace, the credit for which is claimed in behalf of President Wilson.

The joint labor conference committee, directing the strike, met this morning

directing the strike, met this morning to hear the reports of the unions whose members had responded to the strike Twelve thousand teamsters also wer

gains for Wilson. In this connection a story is going the rounds, which is here repeated as part of the gossip of the hour to be taken as such.

It is said that the prohibitionists worked hard to get the support of Henry Ford for their national ticket, and were apparently encouraged, when, to their dismay, President Wilson went out and had luncheon with Mr. Ford, followed by a long talk, since which the proposed of the son the so-called Morgan and Rockefeller interests.

Twelve thousand teamsters also were reported ready to quit work tomorrow or Friday. A meeting of the executive council of the building trades was called for tomorrow to take final action, after the business agents in Manhattan and the Bronx had voted for the strike.

After a meeting of the joint labor conference committee strikers were supplied with pamphlets for distribution throughout the city, in which attacks were made on the so-called Morgan and Rockefeller interests.

"Rockefeller, Morgan and their asso-

Members of the state legislature from this city, who called on Gov. Whitman south. and urged him to convene the senate and assembly in an extraordinary ses-sion to deal with the strike situation sion to deal with the strike situation, as submitted a draft of a proposed arbitration act. The governor, although opposed to calling the legislature together at this time, studied the proposed law carefully and said he believed there was "room" for it on the statute books.

The act outlined would provide a fine of \$5,000 and revocation of the license of a corporation that breaks an agreement to arbitrate and a fine against the union breaking such agreement where the public interest is affected or likely to be affected. Gov. Whitman, it was said, promised to confer with the public service commission concerning the proposed measure.

Strike Convention Held. The general strike convention at-

tended by representatives from the international unions having headquarters in this city was called to order here today after considerable delay, by Hugh leaders Would make a statement as to what his own union had done or would do. Mr. Frayne said he was satisfied with the situation, but declined to anwer when asked what the situation

Among the unions which failed to go out today was the brewery workers, numbering 6,000, but their leaders declared they would strike tomorrow.

74 KILLED BY ZEPPELINS.

Revised List of Casualties in Two

Air Raids on England. LONDON, September 27 .- An official statement gives the following revised list of casualties as a result of the last BRITISH AND FRENCH SOLDIERS two Zeppelin raids on England: Sunday night's raid-Killed, 23 men 12 women, 3 children, total, 38; injured,

12 women, 3 children, total, 38; injured, 56 men, 43 women, 26 children, total, 125.

Monday night's raid—Killed, 36; injured, 27.

BERLIN, September 27, by wireless to Sayville.—The British naval base of Portsmouth and military establishments near the mouth of the Thames and at North Shields, Lincoln and Derby were attacked by the Zeppelins which raided England Monday night, the admiralty announced today.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, September 27.

The capture of Combles was one of the combles fell as the sun rose on a perfect summer day. Sitting in the most picturesque incidents in the whole course of the great Somme offensive. It marked the opening of today's formulation on either side by the French and British and French forces, which reached its climax in the capture of Gueudecourt and Thiepval.

All night long bitter fighting had been in progress at various points on the charged the trenches on the edge of the second properties.



SAFETY FIRST.

Thiepval's Capture a Surprise.

Successes at Small Cost.

"Reference also is made to the ap-

GERMAN RESISTANCE BROKEN IS PARIS AND LONDON VIEW

Capture of Combles and Thiepval Held to Open Way for Advance on Peronne and Bapaume.

PARIS, September 27.-The capture of Combles, with its great ooty, completes what is regarded by military experts here as one of the most brilliantly executed operations of the summer campaign. The whole front of attack from Martinpuich to the Somme has been pushed forward uniformly for more than a mile.

that the allies are incontestably masters of the situation.

Since September 15 the Germans had rought up three fresh divisions captured 30,000 unwounded prisoners against the French front, and the same number against the British. On the 20th they made a desperate effort to retake Bouchavesnes. Not only did they fail, but five days later the allies, resuming the offensive, hurled back their lines in spite of the fact that considerable advantages of terrain were considered to be with the Germans.

The progress made by the French beyond Bouchavesnes is regarded here as with the seventeen battalions, were on the seventeen battalions were on the seventeen battalions were on the seventeen battalions. 20th they made a desperate effort were siderable advantages of terrain were

yond Bouchavesnes is regarded here as one of the most surprising results of the operations. French officers declare that this success demonstrated the growing power of the French offensive and the failing resistance of the Germans. The hills which surround this village were by the combined Anglo-French forces is swept on three sides by all the German regarded here as the most important suc-artillery from St. Pierre Vaast wood in the north to Mount St. Quentin in the

cess on the western front since the opening of the grand offensive.

Paves Way for Advance.

Nevertheless they were stormed, and the capture of Hill 130, which threatens directly Allaines, paves the way for a vigorous enveloping movement around Mount St. Quentin and Peronne. The newspapers compare the present offensive with the bloody and futile attempts of the French to break through the mount of the form of the french to break through the mount of the french to break through the mount of the french to break through the mount of the french to break through the french of the south and east. But the capture of the french on the south and east. But the capture of the french on the south and east. But the capture of the french on the south and east. But the capture of the south and east for comment in the morning papers, has proved a genuine surprise, because it has been a stumbling block in the advance of the french the frenc tempts of the French to break through the German lines in Artois and Cham-pagne last year, and express the great-est optimism over the present situa-

tion. All of the military writers in the newspapers agree that the results of Monday's and Tuesday's fighting are among the most important gained in the whole series of battles on the Somme front. They point out that the recent successes have considerable tactial value and that generally the situa- quantity of warlike stores taken.

sequence which they say will soon be evident.

The phrase in the official statement from Berlin, "we are obliged to admit the success obtained by our adversaries," is interpreted by many newspapers as a sign that the Germans saries," is interpreted by many news-papers as a sign that the Germans know that the allies are getting the upper hand, and are trying to explain it by declaring that the whole re-sources of the world are being used against them. The papers exultantly sum up the results to date of the great offensive as forty-four villages and 190 offensive as forty-four villages and 190 square miles of territory conquered and 60,000 prisoners taken.

Conquest Since July 1.

A semi-official account of the battle one of the supreme feats of the war of the Somme from its beginning (July in capturing Combles, which the Germans two years ago selected as 1), appearing in the Bulletin Des Armees, says that the French have con-every art known to man."

Defense Weak at End. well fortified cellars, but at the last practically no defense was made. Those Germans who had not managed to escape when the town was hope One lot of Germans who were en-

deavoring to find a way through the encircling ailied infantry walked into the British skirmishing line. The cel-lars and dugouts of the village were full of wounded, who found security there from the furious fighting on the slopes and ridges.

Having cleared Complex of any stream

Military observers declare that the fullness of the success proves at the allies are incontestably masters of the situation.

Germans Use Fresh Troops.

The Germans had sught up three fresh divisions and the same of the French front, and the same of the first had been against the British. On the other against the British. On the other against the British. On the other than the man and other material, they made a desperate effort the first hold and the supplies of the fighting last night and today was the surprisingly slight resistance offered at Morval and Combles by the Germans, according to all reports of the most striking features of the fighting last night and today was the surprisingly slight resistance offered at Morval and Combles by the Germans, according to all reports and the British officers. The Germans made the usual counter attacks against the British new positions last night, but the reports of the allied officers to headquarters agree that they 500 machine guns and other material. night, but the reports of the allied officers to headquarters agree that they lacked spirit. Some German trenches taken yesterday were lightly occupied or not at all. In other instances the allied commanders stated that considerable bodies of Germans threw down their rifles promptly as soon as the attackers approached their trenches although it was known that they had orders to stand to the last. Batches of prisoners have been coming in from all parts of the front throughout the day.

Anxious to Save Guns.

LONDON, September 27.—The capture In their attack yesterday the British of Thiepval by the British and of Combles found the strongest defense made in front of Gueudecourt. There the Germans used their machine guns with the tenacity and unyielding courage which has hitherto characterized them. The British resumed the attacks today and tonight all the village is in their possession. Both today and yesterday the Germans showed an inclination to withdraw their guns immediately they were in any danger, evidently desiring to take no risk of losing any of their artillery. This sometimes leaves their troops in the front line unprotected by cannon fire and may account for the number of surrenders.

In the meantime the British continue to pound the whole line with their seemingly inexhaustible supply of shells, leaving the Germans in doubt as to what sector will be the next to be attacked by the infantry. The first warning that the Germans have that the British seek to gain a certain frontage is a sudden increase of gunfire in that sector to a tornado under which front of Gueudecourt. There the Gercheck at Gommecourt was suffered.

Thiepval's fall gives to the AngloFrench forces the whole line of low
hills which slope to the plain upon
which the town of Bapaume makes the
next fortified center. The semi-official accounts of the cap-

age is a sudden increase of gunfire in that sector to a tornado under which it does not seem possible that a mous could escape alive. Usually this torture of Combles speak of the large number of the garrison and the great escape alive. Usually this tor-is brief compared to the old fash nado is brief compared to the old fashion of artillery preparation, while it
lasts long enough to enable the British
infantry to rush from their lines to the
German trenches while all the German
machine guns and rifle fire are stilled.
It is amazing how the co-operation of
infantry and artillery has improved by
the battle practice of the offensive. Reuter's official correspondent says:

"Reference also is made to the apparent weakened morale of the German troops, who are declared in some instances to have fled from their trenches, throwing away their rifles."

The Times attaches significance to the "breakdown of the German defense, confessed in their account of the Combles battle." and says it means the About midday today the British left had its turn in the region of Thiepval, at the other extreme of the battle at the other extreme of the battle front from Combles. Here the fighting line joins the old German front trench line, and the Germans, in their dugouts and galleries, have fought with the skill and stubbornness which characterizes them in this kind of warfare. "They stick like glue to those dugouts," said one British soldier, "because they know that once they are pushed back we do not give them time to dig any more."

A blackish heap of dirt on the crest of a ridge is all that remains of Thiepval. On the top of that heap there still rise a few black sticks, tree trunks slivered and hewn by shell fire which have escaped being downed by a di
(Continued on Fourteenth Page.) Combles battle," and says it means the German general staff is apologizing for the crushing defeat for the crushing defeat.

The Daily Mail declares that the An-

EAGER TO CONTINUE BIG DRIVE

SCHOOL CHILDREN Save every old news-

paper you can find for the playground fund.

BULGARIANS CLAIM NO REST ALLOWED

Sofia Reports Enemy in Retreat Along the Entire Macedonian Front.

PARIS STATEMENT TELLS OF REPULSE OF BULGARS

Reports Agree There Is Comparative Quiet in Transylvania and the Dobrudja.

SOFIA, September 27, via Lonlon, 12:15 p.m.-After ten days of heavy fighting between Serbian ern end of the Macedonian front opponents, compelling them to retreat along the whole front, it was announced officially today.

Three successive French attacks near Florina were repulsed. The French are said to have suffered great losses.

Surprise Attack on French

'On the Stara Neredska ridge one lumns made a surprise attack in he direction of the village of Bresnica o a French battalion of Regiment 242. Our roops dispersed the French battalion and troops dispersed the French battalion and returned with several dozen prisoners, one machine gun and some army equipment. "At the point of bayonet we captured enemy trenches in the village of Orownic where we found thirty of the enemy's dead. Near the villages of Pisoderi and Armensko we made counter attacks of three enemy battalions, which retreated in disorder, leaving behind many dead of wounded. wounded.

"East of Florina we repulsed three
successive French attacks. The enemy
suffered great losses and retreated.

Victory After Ten Days.

"After ten days of continual fighting of the Serbian army undertook the mos with great dash and forced him to re

or us.

"In the Moglenics valley the artillery fighting continues. We silenced numerous enemy batteries. On the Besaics height quiet prevails. On the Strums front there was listless artillery firing. Vigorous movements of cruisers off the Aegean coast were observed.

Repulse of Bulgars Claimed.

PARIS, September 27.-The Serbians have repulsed three violent Bulgarian attacks on Kaimakcalan height, ac-Saloniki front.

An official statement issued in Bucharest Monday says a lull has set in on the Dobrudja front along the line between the Darube and the Black sea Rumanian armies checked the German and Bulgarian invasion. vania also comparative calm prevails

WANTS REWARD FOR PRISONER Sheriff Will Not Otherwise Surren-

der Man Accused of Murder. NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 27 .-Sheriff G. C. Puckett of Dekalb county who, Monday, captured David D. Overton, the long-missing Huntsville, Ala., politician, charged with the murder of Judge W. T. Lawler, said this morning that he would not turn the prisoner over to the Huntsville officers unles the reward was paid him.

Overton spent the night in jail here Six or seven men, representing themselves as deputy sheriffs from Hunts ville, visited the jail at 2 o'clock this morning and asked to see Overton. They were refused admittance. The jailer had been ordered to guard his prisoner carefully. The visitors declared they had just arrived in Nashville in an automobile

VICE ADMIRAL PALAU DEAD.

Commanded Spanish Cruiser Marie Therese at Battle of Santiago.

PARIS, September 27.-The death is anounced in a dispatch from Madrid of Vice Admiral Concasy Palau, who was the arbitrator appointed by King Alfonso of Spain in connection with the settlement of disputes between Pananta and the United States over

Panama and the United States over land in the Canal Zone. He recently returned to Madrid from Panama and had intended to resume his duties in Panama in January.

Admiral Palau was minister of marine in the Morety Prendergast cabinet in 1906. He was a captain in the Spanish-American war and bore a prominent part in the fighting at Santiago, in which he was in command of the cruiser Marie Therese.

BANKERS TO FIND EASY WAY.

London Agents to Aid in Alleviating Censorship and Blacklist.

NEW YORK, September 27.-Agents of American banks in London will be appointed members of a committee with headquarters in that city to co-operate with a committee of American bankers in an attempt to alleviate the British cen sorship of American mail and the British blacklist, says A. Barton Hepburn. Mr. Hepburn acted as host at the lunch-eon and conference here of New York bankers with Sir Richard Crawford, trade representative of the British embassy at

bankers with Sir Richard Crawlord, trade representative of the British embassy at Washington.

The London committee, Mr. Hepburn says, will co-operate with the British censor and the government officials in an effort to curtail the delay now caused by the censoring of American business and banking mail. Banks which do a large foreign exchange business will be represented on the London committee. Neither this committee nor the proposed committee of New York bankers has yet been chosen.

SERBS ARE BEATEN HARD-HIT GERMANS **ALONG THE SOMME**

ONE CENT.

Capture of Combles and Thiepval Followed by New Allied Thrusts.

AIM BLOW AT CHAULNES: MAY ENCIRCLE PERONNE

Entente Experts Expect Further Inroads on Territory Held by the Enemy.

and Bulgarian troops on the west- 60,000 PRISONERS IN DRIVE

the Bulgarians forced back their Between 3,000 and 4,000 Reported Taken by the British Alone Monday and Tues-

> BERLIN, September 27, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y .- After unusually severe fighting on the Somme front in which the entente allies suffered heavy losses they captured Thiepval and gained ground on both sides of Courcelette, the war office announced today. Attacks further to the east were repulsed by the Germans.

LONDON, September 27, 2:30 .m.-No rest is being given the Germans by the victorious Franco-British forces on the Somme front.

The British capture of the longesisting Thiepval strongfold, following closely and unexpectedly upon' the capture of Combles by the combined allied forces, was itself followed up last night by a new stroke on the part of the French south of the Somme where they drove out from Vermandovillers and captured a strongly fortified wood east of the

Drive Aimed at Chanlage

Apparently this new drive is aimed what the relation that Combles did to the northern sector. The beginning of that reported today in the drive east from Vermandovillers to a point two miles almost directly south of Chaul-

nes has not been unexpected. The French lines already have been pushed in well south of the town. Meanwhile the military importance of the gains from Thiepval to the Somme scored in the smashing offensive of the present week are expected by military observers the entente capitals to be made my ifest by speedy further in-roads upon German-held territory.

British in New Advance

The British again advanced last night, the war office anounced today. The greatest succes was won in the direct tion of Eaucourt L'Abbaye. The statement follows:

"Our troops made progress during the night, particularly in the direction of Eaucourt L'Abbaye. "Successful raids were carried out by

us opposite Beaumont and Hamel and in the neighborhood of Loos. Three, hostile aeroplanes were destroyed in air fighting on Monday, and six others vere driven down damaged."

Plan to Encircle Peronne.

The French advance beyond Bouchs resones, is pointed to as directly threatening Allaines two miles north of Peronne, and preparing the way for an encircling movement intended to drive the Germans out of Peronne itself.

Belated reports from the British front today announce the capture of between 3,000 and 4,000 Germans by Gen. Haig's forces in the fighting Monday and Tues-

forces in the fighting Monday and Tuesday. The reported captures by the French bring this total up to more than 6,000. Unofficial figures show the aggregate number of prisoners taken by the Anglo-French armies during the Somme offensive from July 1 to date have been 60,000, with some 190 square miles of territory and forty-four villages.

Capture of Thiepval by the British was announced by the war office last night. In addition to taking the town the British captured a high ridge to the east of it and a strongly fortified redoubt. The announcement said:

"On our left we captured Thiepval and the high ridge east of it, including the Zollern redoubt. This ridge was very strongly fortified with an elaborate system of heavily wired trenches and was defended with desperation.

"The successes gained during the last two days may be regarded as of very considerable importance."

French Take Fortified Wood.

PARIS, September 27 .-- A brilliant French attack east of Vermandovillers as succeeded in capturing a stronglyfortified wood, according to an official tatement issued by the war office to-

ounced that the town of Combles was nounced that the town of Combles was entirely in Anglo-French hands.

A vast stock of munitions and provisions was captured in Combles, the statement said, and the town was found filled with German dead. Elsewhere along the front in France there had been intermittent cannonalism?